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日捌廿月玖年丑丁

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1937.

日拜禮 壹拾叁月拾年柒卅佰玖仟壹英

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The Daily Press  
友之國中

HONG KONG, OCTOBER 31, 1937.

## TIME TO USE THE BIG STICK

It was that essentially practical man of affairs, Theodore Roosevelt, twelfth President of the United States of America, who once expressed the opinion that whilst it was all very well to employ soft words it was judicious too to carry a big stick. According to his particularly vigorous policy there were times when it was prudent to use that big stick. Anyway, the mere act of carrying it had a very salutary effect upon recalcitrant members of the family of nations.

It is when one contemplates the great figures of history that one wonders if the world has become more decadent than delicate.

It is not the time to mince words or to confuse a clear issue by resorting to the "circumlocutions of diplomatic phraseology, and therefore, it is right and proper to express our considered opinion that Japan has demonstrated by her acts that she has deliberately planned to provoke Britain to such an extent as to make hostilities between our nation and Japan inevitable. To recapitulate the many acts of nauseating vulgarity and mailed-fisted insolence which have been committed by Japan against Britishers could, we feel, be entirely superfluous in view of the world-wide publicity which a vigilant Press has rightly accorded them, but it seems to us that after Britain magnanimously accepted Japan's "explanation" for the attempted murder of her Ambassador, acts calculated to precipitate a crisis between Britain and Japan have followed in quick succession.

Where is all this going to end? More to the point is it to inquire, When are these acts of wanton aggression going to stop?

We can only hope that we will not be misunderstood for what we are about to say, but say it we shall for we feel it to be the truth. The present enigmatical policy of Britain in regard to the Sino-Japanese situation is certainly "not adding to Britain's prestige in the Far East. Nobody who is a reasoning being in possession of his normal mental faculties desires war. That cannot be denied. But surely there are occasions when actions are more eloquent than words, and in regard to Britain's relations with Japan that occasion is now or never.

Of the valour, efficiency and loyalty of His Britannic Majesty's Forces in the Far East there is absolutely no question. Their individual and collective restraint under most exasperating circumstances constitutes a magnificent example of that sound discipline which makes for greatness of achievement. Come those significant words from the ranks of the Ulsters in Shanghai, "We have lost our brothers." Subsequently comes the request from British diplomatic sources to the Japanese "to be more careful." Such politeness, such mealy-mouthed courtesy is revolting. To the man in the street who is the real ruler of the nation, it must seem suspiciously like impotence.

There is no cause for panic or hysteria. Britain can always be relied upon to turn up trumps—eventually. Those who are slow to anger are cyclonic in their fury. That is the British characteristic. There is, we assert, no cause for fear or alarm. However, it were well for the prestige of Britain if her present Government's placid policy were slightly altered to meet the exigencies of the crisis in the Far East.

Britain has the big stick, and she has the strength and nerve to use it. Remember that sound old saying, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Japan is behaving like a spoiled child. What she needs is a good sound spanking, and the sooner she gets it the better. It will save the effusion of more innocent blood.

### CANADIAN LOAN

Ottawa, Oct. 30.  
A national loan of \$100,000,000 has been floated to refund the last free of tax bonds issued during the Great War.  
The new loan will be of three classes—14-year bonds redeemable in July 1950 bearing 1 per cent. interest, seven-year bonds at 2 per cent., and 14-year bonds at 3 per cent.—  
Reuter's Bulletin Service.

### CHIANG WEI-GO

#### Wins Shooting Prize

Berlin, Oct. 31.  
Chiang Wei-go, son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, won the rifle shooting competition for Chinese students at Zehlendorf, near Berlin, yesterday morning with a score of 186 points. The second man scored 177.—  
Reuter.

## "DOOMED BATTALION"

### THREE HUNDRED MEN REACH SAFETY

#### Relentless Japanese Barbarity

SHANGHAI, OCT. 31.

PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE EVACUATION OF THE "DOOMED BATTALION" UPON WHOM PRESSURE HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO BEAR. A SERIOUS SITUATION, HOWEVER, IS THREATENED BECAUSE THE JAPANESE HAVE POSITIONED TWO MACHINE-GUNS COMMANDING THE ROAD THROUGH WHICH THE CHINESE MUST PASS AND THEY ARE ALSO PLAYING SEARCHLIGHTS ON THE ROAD.

Shanghai, October 31 (8.40 a.m.): Running the gauntlet of bullets from the two Japanese machine guns commanding the road over which they had to pass and on which the Japanese searchlights were playing, members of the "Doomed Battalion" in Chapel are now pouring in batches of 30 into the International Settlement. Up to the present three hundred of them have reached safety. A number of wounded were aided by British troops and then handed over to the Settlement police.—  
Reuter.

The siege which thrilled the world for four days came to a dramatic end in the early hours of this morning when the "Doomed Battalion" in obedience to the orders of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek evacuated their stronghold under a hail of bullets from Japanese machine guns.

In order to reach the Settlement safely the men had to cross the 20-yard wide Thibet Road separating "Alcazar" from the Bank of China warehouse which is used by a British post.

The entire battalion, except an undetermined number who were killed, safely negotiated the passage of fire for two hours.

#### LAST TO LEAVE

The last man to leave "Alcazar" was the regimental commander Hsieh Chin-yuan who was crying sorrowfully when he told Reuter that "we have lost fate. We

would never have left but we had orders to do so and could not disobey them."

An hour before the evacuation was due to start the Japanese trained two machine guns on the road which they lit up with searchlights and during the entire evacuation they fired a withering stream of machine-gun fire into the stronghold and along the road.

The men ran the gauntlet of fire in batches of thirty. As they stumbled to the British post, they smilingly shook hands with the British soldiers who warmly congratulated them on their courage. The Chinese handed over their rifles and equipment to the British tommyes and to the admiration of all the "Doomed Battalion" brought all their weapons along with them—about 400 rifles, two light machine-guns, six heavy machine-guns, many cases of am-

munition, baskets of clothes, bedding and other possessions, but the best of all was that they carried 20 wounded comrades along the passage of fire.

All the wounded men were given first aid treatment by the British troops after which they were removed by ambulances to the British Military Hospital. Those that were not wounded were taken before dawn to the Race Course where they will be placed in a concentration camp for the duration of the war.

A trench mortar shell fell amongst a group of British soldiers who were putting the Chinese soldiers into lorries but providentially it did not explode.

Two shells struck the damaged Gas Company's building adjoining the gasometer but there were no casualties.—  
Reuter.

## Unequivocal Reply To Japan's "Feeler"

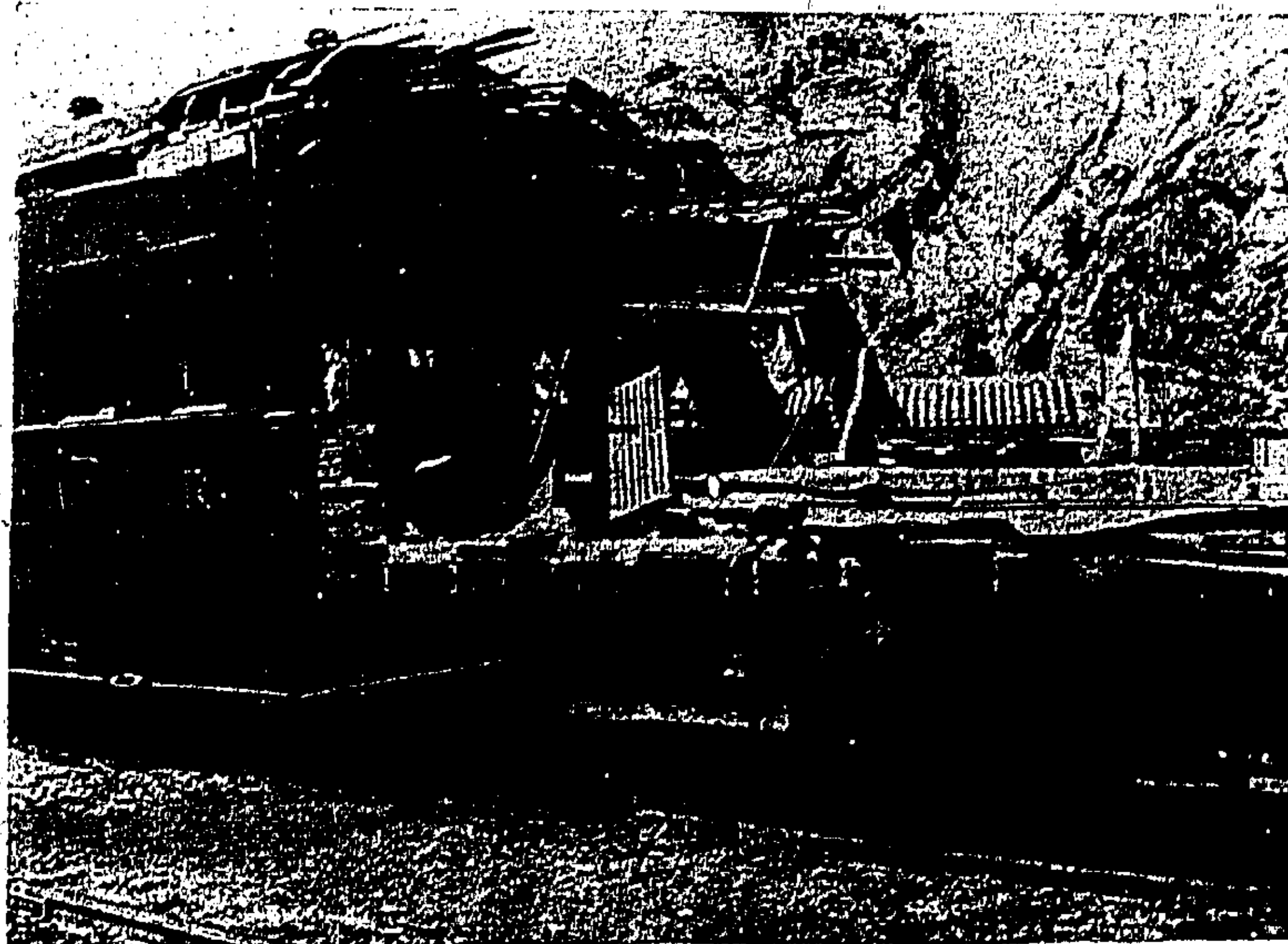
### China Stands Firm To Generalissimo's Policy

(SPECIAL TO "THE DAILY PRESS")

Nanking, October 31.

Replying to the official Japanese statement to the effect that Japan was ready to enter into peace negotiations following the capture of Shanghai, a spokesman at the Chinese Foreign Office reiterated Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's stated policy, namely, that hostilities with Japan was not a local question but a vital issue concerning the whole of China, and that as long as the Japanese were in occupation of even a foot of Chinese territory, China would continue to fight.—  
Transocean.

## WANTON JAPANESE DESTRUCTION



This train, on the Canton-Kowloon run, carried no troops or war materials, yet it came in for attention from the Japanese Air Force. The picture bears mute testimony of how thoroughly and deliberately the Japanese attack non-combatants. (Ming Yuen Studio).

## LOCAL CHINESE LADIES DO THEIR BIT

### War Work Behind The Lines

Busy as a beehive—such was the impression formed by a "Daily Press" representative as soon as he entered the rooms of the Hong Kong Chinese Women's Soldiers' Relief Association in China Building yesterday. Here, there and wherever space could be found among the stacks of finished articles, all carefully packed and labelled in readiness for shipment, groups of ladies and young girls were actively occupied at their various voluntary duties.

The time was said to be a slack period, and it was gathered that as many as a hundred and fifty or more turned up regularly in the afternoon, and staying very often till well after dark, to make the things urgently required for the care of soldiers and refugees in China's war-stricken areas.

Started in August last by a group of well-known local Chinese ladies, the Association has a membership today of close to 2,000. An idea of the work which it has already accomplished may be obtained from the fact that up to the present twelve large shipments have been dispatched to Nanking, and an-

other enormous batch of articles is awaiting transportation. Amongst the articles that have been sent were padded suits, pyjamas, blankets, sheets, pillows, gauze, bandages, hospital supplies and emergency first-aid outfits.

(Continued on Page 3)

## SOVIET PROTEST LODGED

### Border Clash Explained

Moscow, Oct. 31.

The Soviet version of the border clash between Soviet and Manchukuo troops on Thursday is given by the Tass-Agency which states that it is reported that a Khabarovsk detachment of the Manchukuo troops crossed the Russian Border in the Posyet district and fired on the Soviet Border Patrol who returned fire and forced Manchukuo to retreat across the border.

It is understood that the Com-misariat for Foreign Affairs has instructed the Soviet Embassy at Tokyo and the Soviet Consul-General at Harbin to protest to the Japanese and Manchukuo Governments, demanding that measures be taken to prevent any further violations on the border.—  
Reuter.

latter place being only 70 kilometres from Taiyuanfu.

Taiyuanfu was raided twice from the air yesterday in the course of the "dog fights" that followed. One Japanese plane was shot down.

The advance on Shansi, however, is delayed by the strong resistance put up by the Chinese, and the former Eighth Red Army is a constant source of danger to the Japanese.—  
Transocean.

## CHOKED!

(More than he can swallow.)



Japanese Militarist.—

"Chinese have a saying—"Easy as catching a frog in the field."

"We say the conquest of China is easier than taking a potato from the field."

Chinese Farmer.—

"But the potato can choke you!"



# Japanese Militarism And Fascism

It is generally recognized that the so-called Young Officers' Movement in the Japanese Army is largely responsible for the long series of aggressions of the Island Empire against her neighbour and fellow Asiatic country. With-out consulting the responsible heads of the Japanese Government at Tokyo, they have led their country into one adventure after another on the Asiatic mainland, beginning with the Manchurian invasion of 1931 and culminating in the present undeclared war upon China. This group is led by high ranking officers of the Japanese Army including Generals Araki, Maki and Muto, and the younger officers prominent in the movement include Colonels Dolhara, Ishihara, Itagaki, Nagata, and Okamura, all of whom have since been promoted to the rank of major-general. Gen. Hayashi, former Premier, is also regarded as a supporter of the group, and so is General Iwane Matsui who was recently recalled from retirement to take command of the Japanese forces in the Shanghai area.

In deference to the part played by General Sadao Araki, former Minister of War, who went into retirement when it was found that his flamboyant utterances were arousing a great deal of antagonism in western nations, particularly in Great Britain, this group is sometimes called the Araki group.

## BAD FORM TO TALK

In Old Japan, military leaders were not much given to a great deal of talking. In fact, it was considered bad form to talk too much. But no such inhibitions affect the "Young Officers' Movement." They are those who talk the most—at least on public occasions. It is this condition that perhaps explains the pre-eminence of Gen. Sadao Araki in the movement.

Having made himself the spokesman of the army group that to-day is controlling the destinies of Japan as well as having destroyed the peaceful relations of China and Japan, it is fitting that he should be taken of the words of Araki in order that an understanding may be arrived at as to what is the aim of the Japanese militarists and Fascists who are not only destroying the peace of Asia but are also threatening that of the whole world.

There is no difficulty in finding out what Araki has said. On too many occasions he rushed into print with his speeches, with articles in magazines and with even whole volumes from his pen. One of his best known essays is that entitled "Problems Facing Japan in the Era of Showa," which was published in the "Kaikoshu" (Army Club's Monthly) and a translation of which appeared in the Japan Advertiser in July, 1932. The naive mixture of mysticism, emotionalism and chauvinism in Araki's style of utterances is clearly shown in one of the opening paragraphs of his essay as follows:

## LONG HISTORY

"When we think of the history of the three thousand years since the foundation of the Empire, our hearts are filled with a sense of awe and pride. Especially are we elated when we think of the late Meiji Tennen, who showed by his own example the will and power which should guide the Empire throughout all the ages. In whose reign the Japanese nation brilliantly showed the life-energy which had for some time been dormant. Now Imperial Japan has made a place of her own, unassailable like the august figure of Mount Fuji itself, soaring, severe and resplendent. Mount Fuji is the very symbol of the Empire of Japan. When we contemplate the august shape of Mt. Fuji and compare it with the true racial spirit of the Japanese, a profound sense of elation and pride rises in our breast and strengthens our courage."

Gen. Araki then complains of a rise of frivolous thinking among the Japanese through the influence of foreign thought, but he assures his readers that the three thousand years of "glorious history" will yet save the situation.

## COURAGE IS NEEDED

Passing to the situation as it existed in 1932, Araki says that courage is needed to deal with it satisfactorily. He then goes on to a condemnation of the Chinese, accusing them of violating international custom and laws and infringements of Japan's acquired rights in Manchuria. But he immediately admits: "Yet to be frank, there is a more fundamental problem at the root of the whole trouble. I mean the disrespect for the Japanese by the Chinese. It is no exaggeration to declare that not

alone the Chinese, but many nations look down upon the Japanese to-day because the Japanese are showing symptoms of mental breakdown." This curious admission by a leader of the Japanese militarists need not be a matter of surprise for there are all too many indications that the Japanese of to-day are labouring under an inferiority complex despite their progress in the arts of western civilization. Despite their extravagant claims about being a chosen people and the descendants of the gods, Japanese people are far too observant not to realize that there is a gap between their extreme statements and actual facts.

After his confession, Araki returns to the theme of China's alleged violation of Japan's acquired rights; then he complains of the League of Nations, and again wails about "how disparagingly Japan is held in the view of the whole world." The remedy, according to Araki, is that the Japanese again should refresh their consciousness in the glory of their national life, discarding their frivolous ways of thinking and living. "The way which the nation must follow has been marked out by our Imperial forefathers. We are only required to follow the path which the Emperors themselves have followed."

## SOCIALIST THEORIES DEPRECATED

Gen. Araki then deprecates socialist theories, especially the materialistic conception of life and he mourns the fact that Japan has become isolated in the society of nations. Then again he repeats his curious admission, this time saying, "This has happened simply because the Japanese, forgetting their own destiny, have made themselves a nation which cannot be depended upon, chiefly through their mental disintegration."

Again reverting to his favourite theme, Araki declares that "The Imperial Principle of the Japanese Nation, which is the aggregate of the true spirit underlying the very foundation of the State and the national ideal of the Japanese, is by its very nature, a thing that must be propagated over the seven seas and extended over the five continents. Anything that may hinder its progress must be done away with even by the use of force."

In his famous essay, Araki complains of a lack of unity in China; he finds fault with the rule of India's 300,000,000,

whom he says are suffering much under the rule of Great Britain; and he criticizes the foreign policy of the United States of America, especially toward Panama, Nicaragua, Cuba, Mexico and other Central and South American countries. But what arouses Araki's ire most of all is the oppression of the countries of Eastern Asia by the white peoples. "Imperial Japan," he declares, "no longer should let their impudence go unpunished." It is the duty of Japan to restore peace in the Orient through resort to arms.

## A MISUNDERSTOOD PEOPLE

Araki also takes up in his essay the favourite theme of Japanese publicists, namely, that Japan is misunderstood by China. The latter depends too much on European and American Powers, thereby bringing misery upon herself, according to the Japanese warlord. Attempting to refute the charge of militarism in Japan, he says: "To look upon Japan as a nation of warlike people is an ill-natured misunderstanding and a superficial observation. Japan has her native ideal—an ideal for the realization of eternal peace." But later, he confesses that "Japan is famous from ancient times as a nation making much of arms and the men behind them." This must not, however, be thought an inconsistency on the part of the Japanese leader because he clearly indicates that peace is to be imposed upon the whole earth by the process of Japan conquering all other nations and imposing her will upon them, in other words, the great ideal of Jimmu Tennen is to be made effective not only in Asia but over the whole world!

## NONE MORE SCRUPULOUS!

Protesting again that Japan is not a warlike nation, Araki says "No other nation is more scrupulous than the Japanese in the use of force." This is because "the Japanese have a glorious principle which has existed for three thousand years," and he adds, "they should follow it as the only means of propagating the national ideal of peace," and not be led astray by a materialistic conception of life. It is with this thought that Araki began his essay and with the same idea he closes his literary composition, urging the nation "to follow the great principle of the Empire set down at the time of its foundation."

# WEEK-END RADIO PROGRAMMES

## HONG KONG

Z.B.W. on Wavelengths of 335 metres (845 k.c.), 3149 metres (952 m.c.), (Hong Kong Times)

## SUNDAY

### RECITAL FROM THE STUDIO BY ETORE FELLEGGATTI

An hour with Rachmaninoff  
10 a.m. Relay of the Morning Service from St. Joseph's Church.  
11 a.m. Relay of the Morning Service from St. Paul's Church (Chinese).  
12.15 p.m. Schubert Quartet No. 14 in D Minor ("Death and the Maiden").  
Played by the Roth String Quartet.

12.55 p.m. Elena Gerhardt (Mezzo-Soprano) singing Schubert's "Fischerweise".  
1 p.m. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.  
1.03 p.m. New Light Symphony Orchestra.  
Solemn Melody (Walford Davies) Cavatina (Raff) Raymond—Overture (Thomas) "The Dumbary"—Selection, Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes (arr. Guiller).  
1.30 p.m. Reuter & Rugby Press; Local Weather Forecast and Announcements.  
1.40 p.m. Light Orchestral Overture.

Le Carnival Romain—Overture (Berlioz—Op. 9)—Sir Thomas Beecham conducting the London Philharmonic Orchestra.  
1.50 p.m. "In a Persian Garden" (Luhman).  
Sung by Dora Labbette (Soprano), Muriel Brunsell (Contralto), Hubert Esdell (Tenor), and Harold Williams (Baritone).  
2.30 p.m. Close down.  
4 to 7 p.m. Chinese programme.  
7 to 10.30 p.m. European programme.

7 p.m. An Hour With Rachmaninoff.  
Prelude in B Flat—Left Poulshinoff (Piano). Etude Tableau in A Minor, Op. 30; Serenade, Op. 3; No. 5—Sergei Rachmaninoff (Piano). Prelude in G Minor, Op. 23, No. 5—Boston Promenade Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Suite No. 2 For Two Pianos, Op. 17: 1. Introduction; 2. Valse; 3. Romance; 4. Tarantelle—Vronsky and Babin (Piano Duo). Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini for Piano and Orchestra, Op. 43—Sergei Rachmaninoff with Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra.  
8 p.m. Local Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.  
8.03 p.m. Studio—Cello Recital by Ettore Fellegatti accompanied by Mrs. Clifton.  
1. Sonata (Spaurin); 2 (a) Largo 3rd Sonata (Boccherini) (b) Allegretto (Boccherini—Kreutzer); 3. Meditation (Seymour Powell); 4. Allegro Appassionato (Saint-Saens).  
8.40 p.m. Marek Weber and His Orchestra.  
From Mozart's Treasure Chest—Fantasia (Urback). "Tales of Hoffmann"—Potpourri (Offenbach). Amorette-tanze—Waltz (Gungl).  
9 p.m. Reuter and Rugby Press; Local Weather Report and Announcements.  
9.10 p.m. Songs by Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano).  
Pastorale (arr. Lane Wilson). Morgen, Op. 27, No. 4. Standchen, Op. 17, No. 2 (Strauss).  
9.22 p.m. Organ and Choral.  
Fantasia and Fugue on "B.A.C.H." (List)—Guy Weitz (Organ of Westminster Cathedral). Laudate Dominum (Mozart); Ave Maria ("Lorelei"—Mendelssohn-Bartholdy)—Berlin Philharmonic Choral Variations from Fifth Symphony (Widor)—Marcel Dupre (Organ). Psalm 86 (Holst)—Philharmonic Choir.  
9.57 p.m. Beethoven Symphony in D (No. 2).  
Sir Thomas Beecham conducting London Symphony Orchestra.  
10.30 p.m. Close down.

## DAVENTRY

Calb. Wavelengths  
G.S.O. .... 17.75m.c. (16.88m.)  
G.S.O. .... 15.18m.c. (19.76m.)  
G.S.B. .... 9.51m.c. (31.55m.)  
G.S.H. .... 21.47m.c. (13.97m.)  
G.S.F. .... 15.14m.c. (19.52m.)

## Trans. I (G.S.O., G.S.G., G.S.B.)

3 p.m.—Big Ben: "Old Unhappy, Far-off Things" A programme of poems, songs, and ballads, arranged by M. H. Allen and Barbara Burnham 3.30 p.m.—Piano Recital by Susan Silvik 3.45 p.m.—"This is England" (Second Series). Talks by representative English people; (4) Bert Robins, commissioner at Daly's Theatre, Leicester-square, London. Introduced by Anthony Weymouth 4 p.m.—Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 4.15 p.m.—4.25 p.m.—A Religious Service (Church of England), from St. Mary's Church, Nottingham; address by the Right Reverend Neville S. Talbot, D.D.

## Trans. II (G.S.H., G.S.G., G.S.B.)

6.45 p.m.—Big Ben: The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra: Hubert Carter. New Zealand tenor. 1.40 p.m.—A Religious Service (Congregational), from the City Temple, London 8.30 p.m.—"This is England" (see Trans. I). 8.45 p.m.—Callender's Senior Band; conductor, Tom Morgan; Tom Kinniburgh, bass. 9.13 p.m.—Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9.45 p.m. (and daily).

## Trans. III (G.S.H., G.S.F., G.S.B.)

10.15 p.m.—Big Ben: "Can you Beat It?—4: Inexperience Defeats the Jungle," the story of a forced landing in Africa; a talk by Captain G. W. T. Carrood 10.30 p.m.—Piano Music. 10.40 p.m.—"Old Unhappy, Far-off Things" (see Trans. I). 11.10 p.m.—The B.B.C. Military Band; conductor, P. S. G. O'Donnell; Ben Williams, tenor. 11.45 p.m.—Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 12 p.m. 12.10 p.m.—A Religious Service (Church of England), from St. Mary's Church, Nottingham.

## BERLIN

D.J.A. .... 31.38m. (95.60 k.c.)  
D.J.B. .... 19.74m. (15.200 k.c.)  
D.J.E. .... 16.89m. (17.760 k.c.)  
D.J.N. .... 31.45m. (95.40 k.c.)  
D.J.Q. .... 19.93m. (15.280 k.c.)

1.05 p.m. Call (German, English), German Folk Song. 1.10 p.m. Sunday Music. 2 p.m. News in German. 2.15 p.m. Sunday Music (cont.). 2.50 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners. 3 p.m. News and Review of the Week in English. 3.15 p.m. Popular Orchestral Concert. 4.30 p.m. Research in German History and Folklore. 4.45 p.m. Stardust—The Profusion of the Night. A pleasant account of astronomy. 5.30 p.m. News and Review of the Week in German. 5.45 p.m. Octette in F major by Franz Schubert. 6.35 p.m. Recent phonograph records. 7 p.m. Concert of Light Music. 8 p.m. News in English. 8.15 p.m. Concert of Light Music (continued). 8.55 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners. 9 p.m. News and Review of the Week in German. 9.15 p.m. A Sunday Evening Programme. 9.30 p.m. We were schoolmates—and what we are to-day. 10 p.m. News and Review of the Week in English and Dutch. 10.15 p.m. Ballads. Concert Hour. 11 p.m. Magazine Review. 11.15 p.m. Concert of an Army Band. 11.30 p.m. Piano compositions by Robert Schumann. Sonata in a minor—"Davidsbündler". Franz Bollin will play. Midnight. Sign off (German, English).

their feet and a misunderstanding between their backs let in Morris who scored after the game had been in progress four minutes. Wales almost increased the lead a minute later. They were undoubtedly superior apart from their passing. Scotland rallied, but the Welsh backs were very sound. Hanford was excellent as centre-half for Scotland, persisting in close passing which was unavailing against the fierce tackling of Phillips, who later had to leave the field injured. Massie then took a free kick to give Scotland a goal in the 25th minute. Scotland made desperate efforts to score the equaliser, but the ten men of the opposition held on grimly to the end.

## PARIS

Call letters of the Station:—  
Wavelength: 19.68 metres T P A 2.  
Wavelength: 25.24 metres T P A 3.  
Wavelength: 25.60 metres T P A 4.  
Wavelength: 25.24 m.—11.835 Kc.

7 a.m. Radio-Journal of France (French News). 7.20 a.m. Gramophone Records. 7.30 a.m. Leading Press Articles. 7.45 a.m. Gramophone Records. 9 a.m. News in French. 9.30 a.m. News in English. 9.40 a.m. News in Italian. 9.50 a.m. Gramophone Records. 10 a.m. Close Down.  
Wavelength: 19.68 m.—11.243 Kc.  
11 a.m. Gramophone Records. 12 noon. News in English. 12.15 p.m. Concert Relayed from Paris P. T. T. 12.45 p.m. Talk on French Events. 1 p.m. Concert Relayed from Paris P. T. T. 1.30 p.m. News in French. Colonial Market Prices. 2 p.m. Talk on the Cinema by Mr. Leon Werth. 2.10 p.m. Reviews and Periodicals by Mr. Franchols de Teramond. 2.20 p.m. Gramophone Records. 2.30 p.m. Concert. Relay. 4 p.m. Close Down.  
Wavelength: 25.24 m.—11.835 Kc.  
5.15 p.m. News in French. Market Prices. Rates of Exchange. 5.45 p.m. News in Arabic. 6 p.m. Concert Relay. 7 p.m. Relay of Radio-Journal of France (French News). 7.30 p.m. News in French. Rates of Exchange. 8.10 p.m. News in English. 8.20 p.m. News in Italian. 8.30 p.m. Relay. 10.30 p.m. Colonial Market Prices. 10.45 p.m. News in Portuguese. 11 p.m. Close Down.

Wavelength: 25.60 m.—11.720 Kc.  
11.15 p.m. Concert Relayed from Radio-Paris. 12.15 p.m. News in French. Market Prices. Rates of Exchange. 12.40 a.m. News in Spanish. 12.50 a.m. News in Portuguese. 1 a.m. Gramophone Records. 1.15 a.m. Close Down. 3 a.m. News in French. Market Prices. Rates of Exchange. 4.30 a.m. News in English. 4.45 a.m. Gramophone Records. 5.45 a.m. News in German. 6 a.m. Close Down.

## AUSTRALIA

3L.R.—Wave Length, 31.34 metres; Power, 1 Kilowatt; Frequency, 9.58 megacycles.  
6 p.m. The Apollo Vocal Quartet. 6.30 p.m. "Random Pages"—A Musical Miscellany. 6.40 p.m. Talk. 6.55 p.m. Musical Interlude. 7.5 p.m. Recordings by Famous Overseas Artists. 8 p.m. This Week's Story. 8.15 p.m. Instrumental Music by the New Note Octet. 8.50 p.m. Talk on International Affairs by Professor A. H. Charteris. 9.10 p.m. Radio Presentation of a Recent Film Release. 10.15 p.m. Epilogue. 10.30 p.m. Close.

## HOLLAND-INDIA

Call letters: P.H.L. Wavelengths: 16.88 m. and 25.57 m.; Frequencies: 17.770kc. and 11.730kc.  
12.25—13.25 G.M.T. wavelength 16.88 m.  
13.25—15.25 G.M.T. wavelength 16.88 m.  
19.00—20.00 G.M.T. wavelength 31.28 m.  
Wavelength 16.88 m.  
12.25—13.25. Netherlands world broadcast for Asia, China, Japan and further India, by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O.). 1. Music; 2. Actualities; 3. Music; 4. Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5. Missionnews; 6. Journal. Wavelength 16.88 m.

Pholi-programme for the Netherlands Indies.  
13.25. National anthem and opening-announcement.  
13.30. Talk on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. by Mr. W. van Vliet.  
13.45. Special broadcast on behalf of the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. 1. March; 2. Talk; 3. Music; 4. Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5. Missionnews; 6. Journal.  
Pholi-programme continued.  
14.45. Concert by the Delft Students Musical Society "Apollo." Conductor: Leo Ruygrok.  
15.30. Close down and national anthem.  
Wavelength 31.28 m.  
19.00—20.00. Netherlands world broadcast for Africa by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. (K.R.O.). 1. Music; 2. Actualities; 3. Music; 4. Political talk by Mr. Paul de Waart; 5. Missionnews; 6. Journal.

## BIG PROFIT MADE

London, Oct. 30.  
A net profit of £2,500 was made by Chinese women in Britain from a bazaar held to-day for a large quantity of exquisite Chinese treasures, voluntarily contributed.

# LOCAL FOOTBALL RESULTS

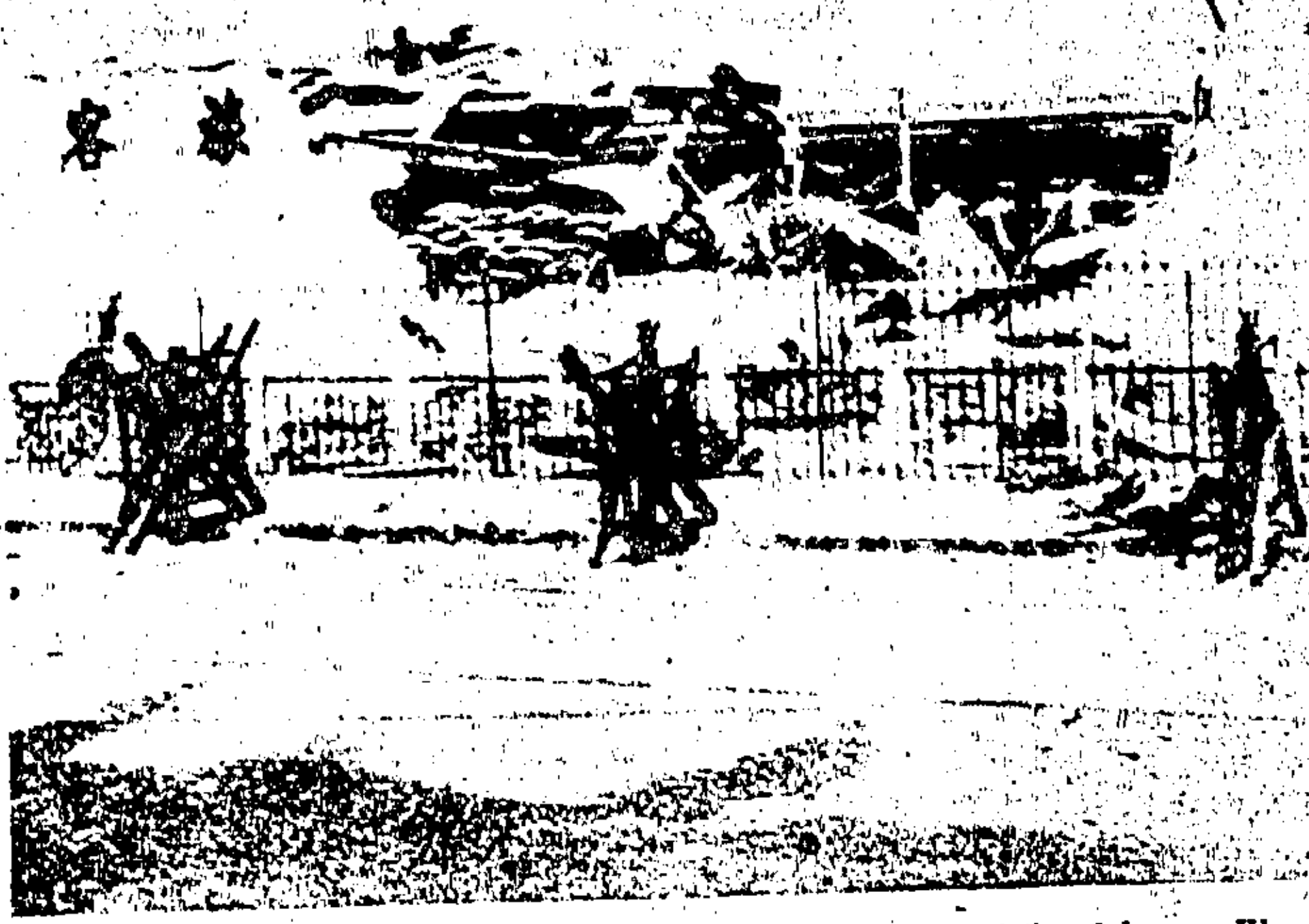
FIRST DIVISION			
KOWLOON	0	MIDDLESEX	0
SOUTH CHINA "B"	4	ST. JOSEPH'S	2
Lau Chong-san 2, Lim Tak-po, Lee Shek-yau.		Costa 2	
EASTERN	5	CLUB	3
Hau Ching-to 4, Au Li-ngok.		Wilson, Fowler 2.	
SEAFORTHIS	5	KOWLOON CHINESE	1
McGuigan, Dunnichie 3, Fraser.		Mak Yu.	
SECOND DIVISION			
KOWLOON	1	POLICE (C.)	2
Hussain		Kong Hing, Wong Ching-yau.	
CHINESE ENGINEERS	0	SEAFORTHIS	2
		Samson, Smith.	
5TH BDE. RA.	5	CLUB	3
Chaplain, Smith 3, Bancroft.		Dempster, Steel, Grenham.	
KWONG WAH	1	SOUTH CHINA	4
de Rocha.		Cheung Ngai-cheung, Lee Pui-wong, Wong King-cheung, Au Ping-ming.	
MIDDLESEX	4	ENGINEERS (E.)	1
Izzard 3, Mabel.		Fox.	
THIRD DIVISION (HONG KONG)			
5TH BDE. RA.	3	POLICE	0
SERVICE CORPS		POWHATTEN	
Hodgkinson, Hughes and Roxborough.			
* Postponed.			
THIRD DIVISION (KOWLOON)			
24TH BTY. RA.	2	UNIVERSITY	1
Jones, Farmer.		Lee Pui-luen.	
SEAFORTHIS	4	PORTUGUESE S.A.	4
Bertram, Ferguson 3.		Santos 2, Campos, Gan.	
20TH BTY. RA.	3	AIR FORCE	3
McAndrew 2, Kennedy (own goal).		Elton, Smith 2.	
SIGNALS	4	KUMAONS	3
Bromley 3, Parsons.		Narain Singh, Partap Singh 2.	

# HOME FOOTBALL

London, Oct. 30.  
The following are the results of to-day's League Football matches:

FIRST DIVISION			
Arsenal	1	Middlesbrough	2
Blackpool	0	Stoke	1
Bolton	0	Chelsea	5
Brentford	2	Portsmouth	0
Derby	5	West Brom.	3
Everton	3	Preston	0
Huddersfield	1	Charlton	1
Leicester	2	Leeds	4
Manchester C.	2	Birmingham	0
Sunderland	2	Liverpool	3
Wolves	1	Grimsby	1
SECOND DIVISION			
Aston Villa	1	Coventry	1
Blackburn	5	Barnsley	3
Bradford	2	Notts. F.	2
Chesterfield	2	Tottenham	0
Fulham	1	Manchester U.	0
Norwich	1	Bury	2
Plymouth	2	Sheffield U.	0
Wednesday	3	Stockport	3
Southampton	3	Luton	0
Swansea	3	Burnley	1
West Ham	1	Newcastle	0
THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)			
Aldershot	1	Mansfield	0
Bristol C.	2	Bournemouth	1
Crystal P.	2	Southend	1
Exeter	4	Northampton	1
Gillingham	3	Walsall	0
Millwall	7	Torquay	0
Newport	1	Brighton	0
Notts. C.	2	Queen's P.R.	0
Reading	2	Clapton	0
Swindon	2	Bristol R.	0
Watford	4	Cardiff	0
THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)			
Barrow	1	Southport	2
Crewe	3	Bradford C.	0
Darlington	0	Tranmere	2
Gateshead	2	Carlisle	1
Hartlepool	3	Rochdale	2
Hull	2	Chester	3
Lincoln	5	Rotherham	0
New Brighton	2	Accrington	1
SCOTTISH LEAGUE			
FIRST DIVISION			
Aberdeen	1	Rangers	1
Ayr	1	T. Lanark	1
Clyde	2	Kilmarnock	3
Hamilton	2	Heart of Midlothian	1
Hibernian	1	Motherwell	1
Morton	4	Arbroath	1
Partick	2	Falkirk	1
Queen's Park	3	Queen O.S.	0
St. Mirren	1	Celtic	2
St. Johnstone	4	Dundee	2
Postponed, fog.			
SECOND DIVISION			
Airdrie	4	Cowdenbeath	4
Dundee	0	East Fife	2
Dunfermline	4	Edinburgh	2
E. Stirling	0	S'hoismuir	0
Forfar	3	Brechin	0
King's Park	1	Dumbarton	0
Montrose	0	Albion	1
Rutherglen	3	Leith	1
St. Bernard	4	Alloa	1
INTERNATIONAL MATCH			
Wales	2	Scotland	1
(At Cardiff)			
WALES SCORE FINE WIN			
Cardiff, Oct. 30.			
A crowd of 45,000 in showery weather to-day saw Wales defeat Scotland by two goals to one in the International football match.			
Wales adopted more rugged methods than their opponents, but in the opening exchanges their dashing forwards harassed the Scottish defenders, who were responsible for several instances of mis-kickings.			
Several fruitless corners were forced by Wales and they missed			





Damaged by Japanese shelling, this depot of the Johnson Hire Car garage shows a glimpse of the North Station platform in the rear.

## CHINA WAR NEWS

### HEAVY DAMAGES INFLICTED ON JAPANESE FLEET

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Heavy damages have been inflicted on the Japanese 3rd and 4th fleets by Chinese bombers and artillery in Shanghai and along the South China coast since the opening of hostilities on August 13, according to an investigation completed by a foreign military observer in Shanghai.

According to this report four Japanese war vessels were sunk and 10 others damaged, including the Izumo, flagship of the 3rd Fleet under the command of Admiral Hasegawa.

More than 100 officers and blue-jackets, were killed or injured on these vessels, it is reported.

The foreigner's investigation gives the following list: 2 torpedo boats—sunk off Lihuo on August 28; Destroyers No. 16 and No. 28 damaged near Woosung on August 23; one cruiser damaged in the Whangpoo injuring 22 blue jackets and one officer; the aft of the flagship Izumo badly damaged, 4 senior officers killed or injured, 11 junior officers killed or injured, 22 bluejackets killed or injured; two cruisers damaged in a collision at mouth of Woosung, now returned to Nagasaki for repairs; explosion on cruiser near Amoy, reason unknown, 50 men killed; one aircraft carrier grounded since October 16 near Macao; one destroyer sunk, two damaged off Woosung; one destroyer belonging to 4th Fleet sunk on August 29 off Lihuo.—*Central News*

### JAPANESE SUFFER 800 CASUALTIES AT HSIAONANZIANG

Shanghai, Oct. 30: No less than 800 casualties were sustained yesterday by the Japanese during sanguinary hand-to-hand combats with the Chinese defenders at Hsiaoan-ziang, a strategic point on the new Chinese defence line.

The engagements took place at intermissions from early morning to midnight. Japanese reinforcements were continuously rushed to the scene of conflict but they failed to dislodge the Chinese forces which put up a stubborn resistance.

According to military observers, the Japanese are apparently determined to drive a wedge into the Chinese new defence line at this point, but with equal determination the Chinese defenders will try to hold it.—*Central News*

### NEW CHINESE LINES SOUTH OF CHAIKI COMPLETED

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Following their withdrawal from Chai-ki and Kiangwan on October 27, the Chinese forces have now completed their new line of defence south of Soochow Creek.

They are preparing to put up a stiff resistance against the Japanese and will not withdraw farther south-west without a fierce fight.

Japanese artillery and planes yesterday bombarded the new positions a number of times but failed to damage the defence works or to dislodge the Chinese troops.—*Central News*

### CHANGCHOW, WUSHI BADLY BOMBED BY JAPANESE PLANES

Chinkiang, Oct. 30: Further details of the Japanese raids over the Nanking-Shanghai Railway on Oct. 28 reveal that more than 40 non-combatants were killed and considerable property damage was done in Changchow and Wushi, two important cities on the line.

It is now learned that six bombers released over 30 missiles on Changchow, blowing up a number of sections of the tracks, breaking down telephone lines and completely demolishing the engine room of the second mill of the Tacheng Cotton Mill. One railway guard and five civilians were killed.

A godown belonging to the Chungshing Coal Mine was set alight by incendiary bombs and over 70 dwelling houses nearby were demolished.

At Wushi 48 bombs were dropped in the vicinity of the railway station. Although the station escaped serious damage, the Bank of China godown, Chingchin Cotton Mill and over a hundred houses were blown to bits. It is estimated that over 40 persons were killed.—*Central News*

### NO SERIOUS FIGHTING ON PING-HAN FRONT

Hsinhsiang, Oct. 30: There had been no serious fighting on the Peiping-Hankow Railway front during the last few days.

It is learned that the Japanese military authorities have shifted a part of their troops from the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow Railway fronts to the Hsiaoan-ziang border to assist in the offensive in east Shansi.—*Central News*

### CHINESE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY LEAGUE DISSOLVED

Nanking, Oct. 30: Convinced that the whole nation must be solidly united under the Central Government in the present war of resistance to Japanese aggression, General Li Chai-sun, Chen Ming-shu, Tsai Ting-kai, Chiang Kwang-nai, Mr. Eugene Chen and Mr. Hsu Chien, all leaders of the Fukien Independence Movement 1933-34, have jointly issued a manifesto, announcing the dissolution of the Chinese People's Revolutionary League, which they formerly organized for the purpose of national salvation.

The manifesto urged that all similar organizations at home and abroad be also dissolved in order to consolidate national strength to fight against Japan.—*Central News*

### FOOD SMUGGLED TO "DOOMED BATTALION"

Shanghai, Oct. 30: With food and "comfort" articles smuggled in by Chinese and foreigners the "doomed battalion" in a godown at Chai-ki are expected to hold on for a considerable time.

Yesterday the Japanese troops which surrounded the godown were withdrawn for some distance. Whether their withdrawal was intended for inducing the Chinese to come out from the godown was not ascertained. But the latter were determined to hold to the building.—*Central News*

## NOT ITALIAN BASE

### Journalists Tour Marjoca

Paris, Oct. 31.

Two foreign journalists made a tour of Marjoca which is the sole naval base of the Insurgents. A French paper, whose correspondent was one of the journalists, stated that the tour was arranged by the Salamanca Government in order to dispel the rumour that the Italians made the island the base of operations against the Spanish Government.

The journalists stated that they observed that the officers and men stationed on the island were Spaniards, while many tourists were still visiting the island and the British among them considerably outnumbered Italians.—*Reuter*

## MORE JAPANESE DENIALS

London, Oct. 30.

A statement issued by the Japanese Embassy in London disclaims that the Japanese were responsible for the British casualties in Shanghai yesterday. It is stated that a thorough investigation established that there was no shelling by the Japanese military or marine forces after sunset, whereas the British authorities assert that the casualties occurred between 7.30 p.m. and 8 p.m.—*Reuter*

## SCHACHT NOT RESIGNING

Berlin, Oct. 30.

The rumoured resignation of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, from his concurrent post of Minister of Economics, is now denied in official circles in Berlin.

It is stated there has never been a crisis concerning the Ministry. The exact position at present is obscure but it is understood that it was only the personal intervention of Herr Hitler which induced Dr. Schacht to retain his position as head of the Ministry of Economics.—*Reuter*

## "WHAT WE DESERVE"

London, Oct. 30.

Lord Nuffield in a speech last night said that nothing irritates him more than when the present prosperity in Britain is described as a boom.

"It is prosperity that we deserve," he said. "We have taught most nations of the world how to manufacture, but seem to have forgotten the way ourselves."—*Reuter's Bulletin Service*

### MORE JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS

Shanghai, Oct. 30: One thousand Japanese soldiers, representing a part of the sixth batch of reinforcements, arrived here today aboard two transports. The vessels also unloaded 1,000 boxes of ammunition.—*Central News*



A Japanese bomber crashes to the ground in a trail of smoke on September 4, over Markham Road junction, close to the North Station area.

## JAPAN WANTS WHIPHAND

London, Oct. 29.

Not much of the more cheerful feeling on the Stock Exchange can be ascribed to Far Eastern news, declares the "Financial Times" in an editorial.

Stocks of the two disputants hardened a little more yesterday, but there is no inclination to take the peace feelers too seriously at this stage.

Japan clearly wants the whiphand in the five northern provinces of China, but Nanking is conscious of a new and growing unity and cannot be expected to offer anything of the kind.

Markets are not likely to be impressed until the outlook for peace appears much more promising.—*Reuter*

## INNER MONGOLIA CLAIM

Peiping, Oct. 30.

The Autonomous Government of Inner Mongolia, established a few weeks ago by the Japanese, also holds sovereignty over Outer Mongolia, declares a Japanese report.

However, the Government established in Kweihsia can only function in most parts of Suiyuan and Northern Chahar.—*Reuter*

## GERMAN ORDER FOR PRINCE CHICHIBU

Berlin, Oct. 30.

The German Government has bestowed the Order of the Grand Cross of the German Eagle on Prince Chichibu of Japan.

The retiring Japanese Ambassador to Germany and the military attaché have also received the Order.—*Reuter*

## Major Disaster Threat In Shanghai

Shanghai, Oct. 30.

A disaster of appalling magnitude may visit Shanghai if the gasometer situated within 300 yards of the headquarters of the Chinese "Doomed Battalion" in Chai-ki is blown up in the course of threatened Japanese shelling operations.

The gasometer has already been splattered with machine gun bullets, but tragedy will result if the explosions of bombs and shells across Soochow Creek result in blowing it up.

The whole area around the gasometer consists of closely packed and densely populated Chinese houses.

British officials are taking an extremely serious view of the situation. Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett, commander of the International Defence Forces, today visited the Gas Company's offices, where he discussed the situation with worried and anxious officials of the Company.

Admiral Hasegawa, the Japanese Commander-in-Chief, has informed Major-General Telfer-Smollett and Brigadier-General Beaumont, the American commander, that the Japanese "reserve the right to take any steps" to dislodge the "doomed battalion".

Admiral Hasegawa says that for humanitarian reasons the Japan-

ese have frequently advised the doomed Chinese troops to surrender, but "in view of their stubborn refusal, action has to be taken."

### UNDISCLOSED PLANS

The Japanese have placed howitzers in position for shelling the "Alcazar" and have completed other undisclosed preparations.

Another warning was given today by Rear-Admiral Honda, the Japanese naval attaché, who said the time had arrived to take "extreme steps" to force the surrender of the doomed or suicide battalion.

He urged residents in the Settlement adjacent to the "Alcazar" to take all necessary precautions and safeguard themselves.

Rear-Admiral Honda said: "The Japanese realise that the attack might result in complications because of the proximity of the British and American defence sectors, but we cannot delay operations indefinitely."

The large-scale attempt to dislodge the doomed Chinese soldiers is expected to be made to-morrow (Sunday), when the stronghold, over which two Chinese flags at present are flying, will probably be shelled and bombed simultaneously.

Meanwhile, the beleaguered men have bored holes through the wall of their fortress through which they are taking pot shots at every Japanese they can see.—*Reuter*

## Local Chinese Ladies Do Their Bit

(Continued from Page 1)

### DIFFERENT GROUPS

The Association is divided for convenience and efficiency into different departments, each of which has its set duties, but the organisation and routine have been so well devised and distributed that the whole works smoothly and all the fine effort is seen in the marvellous result that has been achieved.

The founders are Mrs. M. K. Lo, Mrs. M. Wei, Mrs. Violet Chan, Mrs. Y. K. Chow, Mrs. Rose Tan, Mrs. Bang How, Mrs. Li Shu-fan, Mrs. S. H. Sung, Mrs. S. W. Tso, Mrs. Aw Boon-haw and Mrs. C. S. Waung. An executive committee of five of these ladies has been appointed to superintend the activities.

Contributions and donations of money and materials have been most generously forthcoming, and the list of donors contain many foreign names as well as Chinese. It is stated that over \$35,000 has been received in cash, and articles sent to the Association, either finished or ready for making, include 10,000 yards of materials for coats, sheets and other things, 1,000 or more padded coats and trousers, 10,000 furs and large quantities of cotton and gauze.

### JEWELS AND SHOES!

In addition to these, the Association has received gifts of food-stuffs, shoes, silver ornaments and various other things which may be converted into funds including

## JERUSALEM GATES ARE CLOSED

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.

The old walled city of Jerusalem has been placed under curfew, and five out of its seven gates closed.

This has not occurred since the era of the Turkish occupation during the Great War.

Curfew was imposed owing to fresh outbreaks of outrages in the city.—*Reuter*

even a couple of radio sets. Mrs. Wei Shiu Pak, for instance, has handed to the Association jewels to the value of about \$8,000, which are being raffled off.

The sources of donations are many and varied, but mention may be made of the fact that regular monthly contributions, in addition to the monthly subscription of \$1 from members, are being made by Chinese seamen from different ships, by the taxi-drivers of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Taxicab Company, the "boys" of the Hong Kong Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, and the employees of the Tabacqueria Filipina and the China Can Company.

Workers are now trying to hasten the making of 8,000 padded suits. An appeal was wired to the Association by Madame Chiang Kai-shek for 10,000, and one-fifth of that number have already been finished and sent away. The Association is about to embark on the making of "ear-protectors" which will be useful to the soldiers in helping to prevent "cold" and deaden the noise of bombs and shell.



# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

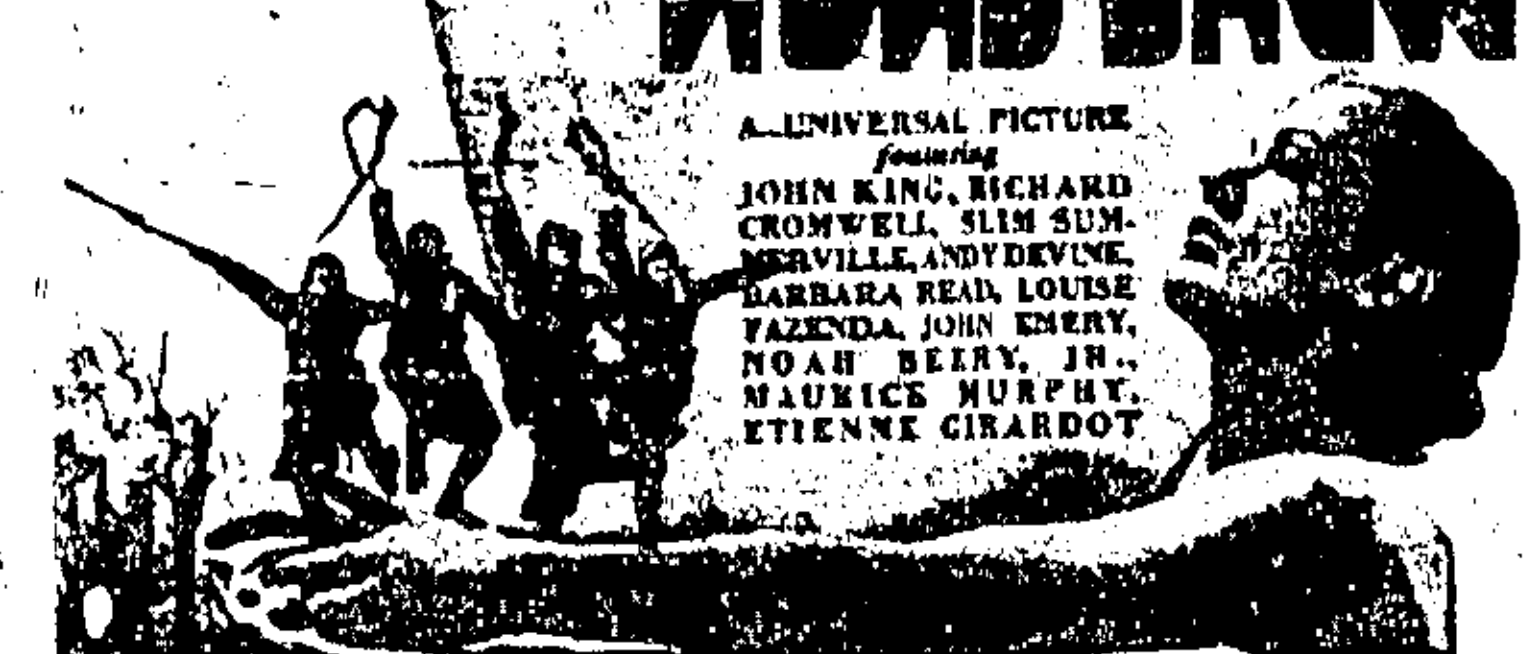
HONG KONG KOWLOON

AT 2:30-3:45 7:10-8:30 PM AT 2:30-3:45 7:10-8:30 PM

OPENING TO-DAY

The Document That Will Live Forever

A Tragical Indictment Of War!



The Mighty Sequel To  
"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"

NEXT CHANGE

At the QUEEN'S

GEORGE ARLIS in

"SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY"

NEXT CHANGE

At the ALHAMBRA

BUCK JONES in

"RANGE FEUD"

SHOWS DAILY 2:30-3:45 7:10-8:30 PM

TO-DAY-TOMORROW-TUESDAY

GAYEST GLADDEST SHOW OF THE SEASON!

New Song Hits! 8 New Dances! 500 Glamour Girls! Mad!

Melody soars high and laughter runs wild.

THE QUEEN AND KING OF SONG AND SWING!

Control yourself!

They're coming on

skates! Listen to

the cheering in

the streets!

FRED ASTAIRE

GINGER ROGERS

Shall We Dance

With Edward Everett Horton • Eric Hore

Jerome Cowan • Kate Galligan • William

Brian • Harriet Brown • Music by George

Gerard. Lyrics by Ted Garshwin. Directed by

Mark Sandrich. A Pandro S. Berman Production.

SWED. "STOLEN HOLIDAY"

FRIDAY JOE E. BROWN

SATURDAY "RIDING ON AIR"

KAY FRANCIS CLAUDE RAING

NINE POWER TALKS

Italy's Representatives

Rome, Oct. 31.

It is expected that Count Luigi

Androvani and Signor Marescotti

will represent Italy at the Nine

Power Conference. It is taken for

granted that Count Ciano will not

go. Marescotti is a Foreign Office

official who specialised in Far

Eastern Affairs and was the Italian

representative on the Lytton

Committee on Manchukuo.—*Reuter*.

CHANGE-OVER OF

GOVERNMENT?

Valencia, Oct. 31.

Premier Negri went to Barce-

lona by air this morning, ap-

parently signalling the change-

over of the Government.—*Reuter*.

CHINESE OCCUPY FORMER

JAPANESE DEFENCES

Shanghai, Oct. 30: It is official-

ly reported that the Chinese forces

which withdrew south-west from

Chapel and Kiangwan earlier in

the week are now in occupation of

the Japanese-owned Foong Tien

Cotton and Spinning Mill south of

Soochow Creek.

Last night the Japanese opened

a barrage on this line with trench

mortars, starting a number of fires

and destroying part of the defence

works. However, the Chinese

forces have repaired the defences

to-day.—*Central News*.

## EYE-WITNESS STORIES OF KILLING

"SHELL CAME OVER AND BURST"

Shanghai, Oct. 30.  
In eerie darkness outside Jesselfield Railway station, held by the Chinese with Japanese troops only 500 or 600 yards away, Reuter this morning obtained eye-witness accounts of the killing and wounding of Ulster Riflemen yesterday.

Corporal Frank Collins, from Belfast, said: "Howard and Mallon were standing outside Post J2, just on the south side of the railway bridge, when a shell came over and burst."

"Mallon was hit in the back by shrapnel and killed instantly, while Howard was struck in the chest and died a few minutes afterwards."

"McGuire and Delaney, who were also standing outside the post, were seriously injured."

"We others escaped because we were inside the post at this time." Chinese soldiers holding Jesselfield Station anxiously asked Reuter what had happened.

When told that three British soldiers had been killed, they said: "We have lost our brothers."

Rifleman Alexander Stewart, from Portlough, County Antrim, told Reuter the story of O'Toole's death.

### KILLED INSTANTLY

"Between 7 and 7.30 last night was on duty outside the post when a shell came over my head and exploded about fifty yards away. Splinters went in the Honeyland Cafe and hit O'Toole in the head, killing him almost instantly."

"Meanwhile, a Chinese man and woman were killed in the street where a milling crowd of Chinese refugees was running as fast as they could from the scene."

"It was miraculous that no more were killed."

"People of all nationalities—Chinese, English and American among them—dashed into our re-doubt for refuge, until the place couldn't hold any more."

"My pals here ran to help Chinese refugees to safety and were lucky to come out alive."

### MILITIAMEN PUT UP GALLANT FIGHT AT CHINMEN ISLAND

Foochow, Oct. 30: A gallant resistance was put up by 100 Chinese militiamen at Chinmen Island outside the Amoy harbour upon the forced landing of the Japanese marines recently, a delayed report states.

Outnumbered by the Japanese, they were all disarmed and then shot down.—*Central News*.

### CANTON PROFESSORS SEND CABLE TO 9-POWER CONFERENCE

Canton, Oct. 30: The following telegram was despatched by a group of Chinese university professors in Canton to the Nine-Power Conference which convenes at Brussels on Nov. 3:

To the Chairman of the Brussels Conference—  
The conference is seeking the restoration of peace in East Asia. To make a true peace justice must underlie every particular item. The University Professors of Canton protest against any surrender of right to a passing expediency.

The Nine-Power Treaty honestly aimed at a righteous peace. It should be enforced in full on all parties.

We believe that the first requirement of a lasting peace in the Far East is the re-establishment of China's sovereign rights prior to September 18, 1931.

The invading armies and the naval aircraft guilty of such outrageous attacks on our universities, crowded cities and humble villages must be withdrawn from both mainland and islands.

We urge with all possible emphasis that the Powers which believe in justice and humanity apply concerted pressure on the aggressor to this end.

No violation of China's integrity or compromise of her independence will be accepted by her brave defenders in arms or tolerated by the united Chinese people for whom we speak.

Signed: Professors of National Sun Yat-sen University, Kwongtung Provincial Shiang-Chyn University, Lingnan University, Kuomintang University, Canton University.—*Central News*.

Taking part in the rescue besides Stewart were Riflemen John William Morrison, from Belfast, who is a veteran of the Great War, Alexander McDowell, from Coleraine, Londonderry, James Stephens, from Dublin, and Gerald Byrne, from Plymouth.—*Reuter*.

### CRITICAL OPERATION

Shanghai, Oct. 30.  
Doctors are fighting to save the lives of Riflemen Jack McGuire, Strabane, County Tyrone, and Robert Delaney, Belfast, two of the Royal Ulsters who were wounded by shell-fire yesterday afternoon when on duty at an international Settlement advance post. Both men were alive at 4 a.m. to-day.

One of the soldiers underwent a critical operation at 3 a.m., but medical men would not disclose what it was.

These two wounded are in the International Recreation Club, Bubbling Well Road, which has been converted into a British military hospital.

Shanghai, it is believed, is entering into the most dangerous phase of the hostilities, with fighting surging around the Settlement's western boundary which is manned by British troops. They are in constant danger.

There is a serious threat of a Japanese landing in Pootung in an endeavour to envelop the Chinese troops entrenched there. They also seek to surround Nantao, it is believed. The entry of Nantao may not only involve the destruction of valuable British properties, wharves and warehouses, but would render the Bund unsafe.

Similarly, the western district fighting, which is causing Chinese and foreigners in that area to move into the heart of the Settlement, threatens the destruction of numerous private homes of hundreds of Britons and Americans.

Shells have already pierced the walls of two British houses in this district. The inmates had already evacuated.

Shanghai is bracing itself of a further ordeal.—*Reuter*.

### MME. KUNG URGES MATERIAL SUPPORT FROM AMERICA

Shanghai, Oct. 30: An appeal to the American public to extend material support to China, in her present gallant resistance to Japanese aggression was made by Madame H.H. Kung, wife of the Minister of Finance, in a speech broadcast to the United States over the Gintling Broadcasting Station at Nanking.

In the course of her address Madame Kung also urged the signatories of the Nine-Power Treaty to adopt effective sanctions against the aggressor.—*Central News*.

### MENTENGTSUN TAKEN BUT IMMEDIATELY RECOVERED

Nanking, Oct. 30: Mentengtsun, a point west of Hsinking, was captured by the Japanese troops yesterday but was immediately recovered by the Chinese according to a military report received here to-day.

The Japanese launched nine offensive attacks on the place during the day. During one offensive they succeeded in dislodging the Chinese forces but later driven off by the latter with the aid of reinforcements, the report states.

Both sides suffered heavy casualties during the see-saw operations, the Japanese dead being estimated at 500.—*Central News*.

### JAPANESE ATTACKS ON KWANGFU VILLAGE REPULSED

Shanghai, Oct. 30: Reports received from the front state that the Chinese forces holding Kwangfu Village, three kilometres south-west of Lihong, repulsed two attacks from the Japanese to-day.

The Japanese, since the withdrawal of the main body of Chinese forces from Kiangwan, have been shelling Kwangfu Village at regular intervals, destroying some of the defence works. At two o'clock this morning several hundred Japanese launched an offensive on the Chinese right-wing, but despite five attacks they were finally driven back.—*Central News*.

## ANTI-COMINTERN PACT ANNIVERSARY

Tokyo, Oct. 30.

The first anniversary of the conclusion of the anti-Comintern Pact between Japan and Germany will be celebrated on November 5.

The Premier, Prince Konoye will address a national mass meeting, and his speech will be broadcast to Germany.

It is reported that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini will also broadcast messages from Berlin and Rome, respectively, to Japan.—*Reuter*.

## MEDICAL AID FROM U.S.

Nanking, Oct. 30.

Medical supplies donated from the United States have reached Nanking nine days after leaving America.

The Pan-American Clipper service brought the supplies across the Pacific to Hong Kong, whence they were taken to Nanking by Chinese planes and handed to the Chinese Red Cross for disposal.—*Reuter*.

## JAPAN SENDS APOLOGY TO GERMANY ON KESWICK INCIDENT

Shanghai, Oct. 30: The incident involving the machine-gunning of two German nationals by a Japanese plane on Keswick Road on Oct. 24 when Rifleman W. McGowan, of the Royal Ulster Rifles, was killed was considered settled by German official circles with the receipt of a formal written apology from the Japanese Consulate-General at Shanghai.

Besides expressing regrets over the incident, the Japanese note promised to give appropriate compensation to the two Germans and gave assurances to prevent the recurrence of a similar incident.

This note was considered satisfactory by the German official circles.—*Central News*.

## ANOTHER AIR RAID ON KASHING STAGED

Hangchow, Oct. 30: During a raid on Kashing, important town along the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway, yesterday morning, two Japanese planes unloaded four bombs which all fell into the Nanhu Lake, causing no damage.

Six Japanese planes reconnoitred Chapu and Haiyen on the Chekiang coast in the morning and seven others Hangchow, Tunglu and Launchi along the Chientang River.—*Central News*.

## CHINESE GARRISON AT HOIHOW TAKE PRECAUTION

Canton, Oct. 30: The Chinese garrison troops at Hoihow, important port in north Hainan Island, have been instructed by the provincial military authorities to take the strictest precautionary measures against the presence of two Japanese warships anchored outside the harbour.

Sounding parties were sent out yesterday by the warships to survey the sea around the harbour.—*Central News*.

## JAPANESE PLANES DROP 40 BOMBS AT TAIYUAN

Taiyuan, Oct. 30: Scores of houses were demolished and many civilians blasted to pieces yesterday when four Japanese bombers and three pursuit planes raided Taiyuan dropping down more than 40 missiles.

Handbills of a preposterous nature were also distributed over the city by the raiders.—*Central News*.

## JAPANESE DIVISION TO BE SENT TO NORTH SHANSI

Taiyuan, Oct. 30: In view of the stubborn resistance put up by the Chinese the Japanese military command will dispatch one more division of troops to north Shansi, according to information from authoritative sources.

Escorted by a number of tanks and 30 truck loads of infantrymen, a Japanese engineering corps attempted to repair a bridge at Hoiyao, north of Yenmenkwan Pass, which has been damaged by Chinese guerrilla troops. However, they were compelled to abandon their task when the Japanese troops were routed by Chinese forces in a fierce engagement.—*Central News*.

SHOWING TO-DAY

**WOMAN AS RUTHLESS AND BEAUTIFUL AS THE FOREST WILDERNESS SHE RULED!**

Till The Man She Hated Found The Way To Her Lonely Heart!

**GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN**

GEORGE BRENT BEVERLY ROBERTS

PHOTOGRAPHED IN TECHNICOLOR

SHOWING TO-DAY

CHILDREN OF THE GREAT RIVER... THEIR EMOTIONS STARK & STRONG... LIKE THE MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI IN FLOOD!

BARBARA STANWYCK JOEL McCREA

**BANJO on my knee**

A 20th Century Fox Picture

NEXT CHANGE

CHARLES LAUGHTON in "REMBRANDT"

An United Artists' Release

SHOWING TO-DAY

MORE DANGEROUS, MORE DARING, MORE DRAMATIC THAN EVER BEFORE!

**BETTE DAVIS MARKED WOMAN**

HUMPHREY BOGART

LOLA LANE-ISABEL JEWELL-EDUARDO CIANNELLI-JANE BRYAN ROSALIND MARQUIS-MAYO METHOT-Allen Jenkins-John Lital-Ben Walden-Henry O'Neill-Directed by Lloyd Bacon

Music and lyrics by Harry Warren and Al Dubin-A First National Picture

NEXT CHANGE

RETURN OF AN "OLD FAVOURITE!"

FREDRIC MARCH, EVELYN VENABLE in "DEATH TAKES A HOLIDAY"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

## WORLD BOXING TITLE GRATEFUL REFUGEES

New York, Oct. 29.  
Henry Armstrong (124 pounds) became the undisputed Featherweight Champion of the world to-day, when he knocked out Pete Sarron (128 pounds) in the sixth round of their fifteen round contest.

Sarron had the better of the earlier rounds, through sheer speed, but Armstrong slowed him up later with sharp punches in clinches. Sarron was badly punished in the fifth round, and was finally knocked out in the sixth by a short right to the jaw.—*Reuter*.

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